

News

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CONSUMER PRICE INDEX--OCTOBER 1992

The Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) rose 0.4 percent before seasonal adjustment in October to a level of 141.8 (1982-84=100), the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. For the 12-month period ended in October, the CPI-U increased 3.2 percent.

The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) also rose 0.4 percent in October prior to seasonal adjustment. The October 1992 CPI-W level of 139.6 was 3.1 percent higher than the index in October 1991.

CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U)

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the CPI-U rose 0.4 percent in October. This followed an increase of 0.2 percent in September and was the largest monthly advance since an 0.5 percent rise in March. An upturn in the indexes for shelter and energy, each of which was unchanged in September, accounted for about 75 percent of the acceleration in the overall CPI-U. The 0.5 percent increase in the energy index, following seasonal adjustment, was largely attributable to smaller than usual price declines for the electricity and gasoline components in October. The food index was unchanged in October, following increases of 0.9 and 0.4 percent in August

Table A. Percent changes in CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U)

Expenditure category	Seasonally adjusted							Unadjusted 12-mos. ended Oct. '92	
	Changes from preceding month								
	1992								
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.		
								Compound annual rate 3-mos. ended Oct. '92	
All items	.2	.1	.3	.1	.3	.2	.4	3.8	3.2
Food and beverages	.0	-.3	.1	-.1	.7	.4	.1	5.0	2.0
Housing	.1	.1	.4	.1	.1	.1	.4	2.6	2.8
Apparel and upkeep	-.7	.4	-.2	-.2	.0	.2	.3	2.1	1.7
Transportation	.5	.3	.5	.5	-.1	.0	.6	2.2	3.2
Medical care	.5	.5	.4	.5	.4	.5	.6	6.4	7.0
Entertainment	.6	.0	.0	.3	.1	.4	.2	3.1	2.1
Other goods and services	.7	.7	.2	.4	.7	.5	.8	8.3	6.6
Special indexes:									
Energy	.4	.6	2.0	.3	-.2	.0	.5	1.2	2.7
Food	-.1	-.4	.1	-.1	.9	.4	.0	5.3	1.8
All items less food and energy	.3	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.5	3.6	3.5

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and September, respectively. Excluding food and energy, the CPI-U rose 0.5 percent after advancing 0.2 percent in each of the 5 preceding months, in large part reflecting increases in shelter costs and airline fares.

During the first 10 months of 1992, the CPI-U advanced at a 3.1 percent seasonally adjusted annual rate (SAAR), the same as the increase in 1991. Thus far in 1992, food prices have risen at a 1.5 percent annual rate, energy at a 2.1 percent rate, and all items less food and energy at a 3.6 percent rate.

The food and beverage index increased 0.1 percent in October. Grocery store food prices also rose 0.1 percent in October, after registering large increases in August and September. The index for fruits and vegetables, which had been primarily responsible for those increases, turned down in October, declining 0.2 percent. Increases in the indexes for beef and pork --up 0.6 and 0.3 percent, respectively--were partially offset by price declines for poultry and eggs. The indexes for cereal and bakery products and dairy products rose 0.1 and 0.3 percent, respectively. The other food at home group declined 0.1 percent, reflecting decreases in prices for coffee and carbonated beverages. The other two components of the food and beverage index--restaurant meals and alcoholic beverages--rose 0.1 and 0.3 percent, respectively.

The housing component rose 0.4 percent in October, following increases of 0.1 percent in each of the 3 preceding months. While all three major housing groups contributed to the advance, most of the acceleration was accounted for by a 0.5 percent rise in shelter costs. Within shelter, renters' costs rose 0.4 percent; homeowners' costs, 0.6 percent; and maintenance and repair costs, 0.7 percent. The index for household fuel and other utilities rose 0.3 percent, following a 0.1 percent increase in September. The index for household fuels rose 0.4 percent, reflecting price increases for fuel oil and natural gas. The index for electricity rose 0.2 percent, following seasonal adjustment. (Prior to seasonal adjustment, electricity charges declined 4.4 percent.) The index for other utilities and public services turned up in October, reflecting increases in water and sewerage maintenance, refuse collection, and cable television. The index for household furnishings and operation, which was unchanged in September, rose 0.1 percent in October.

The transportation index rose 0.6 percent in October after registering no change in September. About two-thirds of the October increase was due to a sharp increase in the cost of public transportation, largely as a result of a 7.9 percent increase in airline fares. This advance followed a decline of 9.1 percent in the preceding 5-month period. Private transportation costs rose 0.2 percent, largely due to a 0.6 percent increase in the index for gasoline. (Prior to seasonal adjustment, gasoline prices fell 0.3 percent.) Automobile purchase costs declined in October as the new car index fell 0.2 percent and automobile finance charges dropped 2.1 percent. (As of October, the proportion of 1993 models in the index was about 30 percent of the new car sample. They will continue to be phased in over the next several months as new models replace the old at dealerships. For a report of quality changes for the 1993 cars, see news release USDL-92-722 dated November 10, 1992.)

The index for apparel and upkeep increased 0.3 percent in October. (Prior to seasonal adjustment, the index rose 1.3 percent.) Through the first 10 months of 1992, clothing prices increased at a 2.6 percent annual rate, notably less than through the same period in 1990 and 1991.

The medical care component rose 0.6 percent in October to a level 7.0 percent above a year ago. The index for medical care commodities rose 0.5 percent in October. The index for medical care services advanced 0.7 percent, with the cost of professional services and hospital and related services up 0.5 and 0.6 percent, respectively.

Entertainment costs rose 0.2 percent in October, following a 0.4 percent increase in September. The index for admissions to movies, theaters, concerts, and sporting events was unchanged in October, following substantial increases in each of the 2 preceding months. The indexes for entertainment commodities and entertainment services each rose 0.2 percent in October.

The index for other goods and services rose 0.8 percent in October, following increases of 0.7 and 0.5 percent in each of the 2 preceding months. Increases in the indexes for tobacco and smoking products and in tuition and other school fees--up 1.5 and 1.2 percent, respectively--accounted for nearly all of the October advance in this major group.

CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W)

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers rose 0.4 percent in October.

Table B. Percent changes in CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W)

Expenditure category	Seasonally adjusted							Compound annual rate 3-mos. ended Oct. '92	Unadjusted 12-mos. ended Oct. '92
	Changes from preceding month								
	1992								
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.		
All items	.2	.1	.3	.2	.4	.1	.4	3.5	3.1
Food and beverages	.0	-.4	.1	-.1	.7	.4	.1	5.0	1.9
Housing	.2	.1	.4	.1	.1	.1	.4	2.4	2.7
Apparel and upkeep	-.8	.3	-.2	.0	.4	-.2	.3	2.2	2.1
Transportation	.6	.4	.6	.6	.0	.0	.6	2.2	3.3
Medical care	.6	.4	.5	.6	.4	.5	.5	6.0	7.1
Entertainment	.6	.0	.0	.4	.1	.3	.2	2.6	2.2
Other goods and services	.5	1.0	.1	.4	.7	.6	.8	8.8	6.7
Special indexes:									
Energy	.3	.7	1.9	.4	-.3	-.1	.5	.4	2.7
Food	-.1	-.4	.1	-.1	.7	.4	.1	5.1	1.8
All items less food and energy	.3	.3	.1	.3	.3	.1	.5	3.6	3.5

Consumer Price Index data for November will be released on Friday, December 11, 1992, 8:30 A.M. (EST).

Facilities for Sensory Impaired

Information from this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-606-7828, Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (TDD) phone: 202-606-5897, TDD Message Referral Phone Number: 1-800-326-2577.

Brief Explanation of the CPI

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the average change in prices over time in a fixed market basket of goods and services. The Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes CPIs for two population groups: (1) a CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) which covers approximately 80 percent of the total population and (2) a CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) which covers 32 percent of the total population. The CPI-U includes, in addition to wage earners and clerical workers, groups such as professional, managerial, and technical workers, the self-employed, short-term workers, the unemployed, and retirees and others not in the labor force.

The CPI is based on prices of food, clothing, shelter, and fuels, transportation fares, charges for doctors' and dentists' services, drugs, and the other goods and services that people buy for day-to-day living. Prices are collected in 85 urban areas across the country from about 57,000 housing units and approximately 19,000 retail establishments-department stores, supermarkets, hospitals, filling stations, and other types of stores and service establishments. All taxes directly associated with the purchase and use of items are included in the index. Prices of food, fuels and a few other items are obtained every month in all 85 locations. Prices of most other commodities and services are collected every month in the five largest geographic areas and every other month in other areas. Prices of most goods and services are obtained by personal visits of the Bureau's trained representatives. Mail questionnaires are used to obtain public utility rates, some fuel prices, and certain other items.

In calculating the index, price changes for the various items in each location are averaged together with weights which represent their importance in the spending of the appropriate population group. Local data are then combined to obtain a U.S. city average. Separate indexes are also published by size of city, by region of the country, for cross-classifications of regions and population-size classes, and for 29 local areas. Area indexes do not measure differences in the level of prices among cities, they only measure the average change in prices for each area since the base period.

The index measures price change from a designated reference date--1982-84 which equals 100.0. An increase of 16.5 percent, for example, is shown as 116.5. This change can also be expressed in dollars as follows: the price of a base period "market basket" of goods and services in the CPI has risen from \$10 in 1982-84 to \$11.65.

For further details see BLS Handbook of Methods, Chapter 19, the Consumer Price Index, Bulletin 2414, September 1992.

Calculating Index Changes

Movements of the indexes from one month to another are usually expressed as percent changes rather than changes in index points, because index point changes are affected by the level of the index in relation to its base period while percent changes are not. The example in the accompanying box illustrates the computation of index point and percent changes.

Percent changes for 3-month and 6-month periods are expressed as annual rates and are computed according to the standard formula for compound growth rates. These data indicate what the percent change would be if the current rate were maintained for a 12-month period.

Index Point Change

CPI	115.7
Less previous index	111.2
Equals index point change	4.5

Percent Change

Index point difference	4.5
Divided by the previous index	111.2
Equals	0.040
Results multiplied by one hundred	0.040×100
Equals percent change	4.0

A Note on Seasonally Adjusted and Unadjusted Data

Because price data are used for different purposes by different groups, the Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes seasonally adjusted as well as unadjusted changes each month.

For analyzing general price trends in the economy, seasonally adjusted changes are usually preferred since they eliminate the effect of changes that normally occur at the same time and in about the same magnitude every year--such as price movements resulting from changing climatic conditions, production cycles, model changeovers, holidays, and sales.

The unadjusted data are of primary interest to consumers concerned about the prices they actually pay. Unadjusted data also are used extensively for escalation purposes. Many collective bargaining contract agreements and pension plans, for example, tie compensation changes to the Consumer Price Index unadjusted for seasonal variation.

In most cases, seasonal factors used in computing the seasonally adjusted indexes are derived by the X-11-ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method. The updated seasonal data at the end of 1977 replaced data from 1967 through 1977. Subsequent annual updates have replaced 5 years of seasonal data, e.g., data from 1987 through 1991 were replaced at the end of 1991. The seasonal movement of all items and 47 other aggregations is derived by combining the seasonal movement of 60 selected components. Each year the seasonal status of every series is reevaluated based upon certain statistical criteria. If any of the 60 components change their seasonal adjustment status from seasonally adjusted to not seasonally adjusted, not seasonally adjusted data will be used for the last 5 years, but the seasonally adjusted indexes will be used before that period.

Effective with the calculation of the seasonal factors for 1990, the Bureau of Labor Statistics has used an enhanced seasonal adjustment procedure called intervention analysis in conjunction with X-11-ARIMA for some CPI series. Intervention analysis allows for better estimates of seasonally adjusted data. Extreme values and/or sharp movements which might distort the seasonal pattern are removed from the data prior to calculation of seasonal factors in X-11-ARIMA.

For the fuel oil and the motor fuels indexes, this procedure was used to offset the effects that extreme price volatility would otherwise have had on the estimates of seasonally adjusted data for those series. For some women's apparel indexes and the girls' apparel index, the procedure was used to offset the effects of changes in pricing methodology; for new cars, new trucks, and new vehicles, this procedure was used to offset the effects of changes in marketing strategies and the introduction of new models. For the tobacco and smoking products index, this procedure was used to offset the effects of increases in excise taxes and wholesale tobacco prices. For some alcoholic beverage series, intervention was used to offset the effects of excise tax increases.

An alternative to the intervention-adjusted X-11-ARIMA procedure is the state space model-based seasonal adjustment method. This method adjusts simultaneously for interventions and seasonal effects, rather than sequentially as in the X-11-ARIMA methodology, using structural statistical models with explanatory variables. The state space structural model-based method of seasonal adjustment was introduced in 1992 for the adjustment of January 1991-December 1991 indexes for three Women's apparel series: Dresses, Separates and sportswear, and Suits.

A description of intervention analysis, as well as a list of events treated as interventions and seasonal factors for these items may be obtained by writing the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Division of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes, Washington, DC 20212 or by calling Claire McAnaw on (202)606-6968.

Table 1. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): U.S. city average, by expenditure category and commodity and service group
(1982=84=100, unless otherwise noted)

CPI-U	Relative importance, December 1991	Unadjusted indexes Sept. 1992	Oct. 1992	Unadjusted percent change to Oct. 1991 from: Oct. 1991 Sept. 1992	Seasonally adjusted percent change from: July to Aug. 1992	Aug. to Sept.	Sept. to Oct.
Expenditure category							
All items	100.000	141.3	141.8	3.2	0.4	0.3	0.4
All items (1967=100)	-	423.9	424.4	-	-	-	-
Food and beverages	17.627	139.3	139.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Food	14.087	138.5	138.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Food at home	9.921	137.4	137.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cereals and bakery products 1/	4.426	155.7	155.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	3.030	133.5	133.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3
Dairy products 1/	2.229	130.0	130.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fruits and vegetables	1.854	122.9	122.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other food at home	2.382	129.0	129.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sugar and sweets 1/	0.344	133.7	133.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3
Fats and oils 1/	0.260	122.9	122.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nonalcoholic beverages	0.739	122.9	122.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other prepared food	0.039	140.6	140.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Food away from home 1/	4.685	147.2	147.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Alcoholic beverages	1.621	148.2	148.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Housing	41.544	138.4	138.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Shelter	38.894	137.9	138.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Renters' costs 2/	8.003	147.7	147.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rent, residential	5.835	147.7	147.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other renters' costs	2.168	148.4	148.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Homeowners' costs 2/	0.683	136.0	136.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Owners' equivalent rent 2/	9.303	136.3	136.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Household insurance 1/ 2/	0.380	143.3	143.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maintenance and repairs 1/	0.208	139.5	139.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maintenance and repair services 1/	0.125	139.5	139.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Utilities	0.083	137.2	137.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fuel and other utilities	7.327	137.2	137.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fuels	4.057	101.7	101.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fuel oil and other household fuel	0.419	89.7	91.4	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Gas (piped) and electricity (energy services)	3.638	118.5	115.4	-2.3	-2.6	-2.6	-2.6
Other utilities and public services 1/	3.270	143.0	143.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Household furnishings and operation 1/	3.499	108.8	108.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Household furnishings 1/	1.154	139.9	139.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Housekeeping supplies 1/	1.469	133.9	133.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Housekeeping services 1/	0.007	133.3	133.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Apparel and upkeep	6.097	133.3	135.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Apparel commodities	5.535	132.8	132.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Men's and boys' apparel	1.451	126.8	126.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Women's and girls' apparel	2.517	132.6	132.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Infants and toddlers' apparel 1/	0.218	130.1	130.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Footwear	0.350	128.7	128.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other apparel commodities 1/	0.550	133.3	133.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Apparel services 1/	0.562	148.8	149.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Transportation	17.013	126.8	126.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Private transportation	15.523	126.8	126.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New vehicles	4.055	126.8	126.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Used cars	3.135	127.7	127.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Motor fuel	3.304	101.7	101.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gasoline	1.520	101.7	101.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maintenance and repairs 1/	4.533	154.7	154.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other private transportation commodities 1/	0.678	104.8	104.5	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3
Other private transportation services	3.855	143.5	143.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Public transportation 1/	1.490	143.4	143.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Medical care	6.689	192.3	193.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Medical care commodities	3.236	189.7	189.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Medical care services	3.453	192.3	193.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Professional medical services	0.000	192.3	192.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Entertainment 1/	4.357	143.3	143.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Entertainment commodities 1/	0.026	143.3	143.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Entertainment services 1/	4.330	143.3	143.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other goods and services	6.674	187.9	187.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tobacco and smoking products	1.665	127.4	127.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Personal care 1/	1.187	127.4	127.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Toilet goods and personal care appliances 1/	0.632	137.0	136.8	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
Personal care services 1/	0.555	140.1	140.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Personal and educational expenses	3.822	202.6	202.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
School books and supplies	0.443	193.0	193.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Personal and educational services	3.379	203.5	204.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commodity and service group							
All items	100.000	141.3	141.8	3.2	0.4	0.3	0.4
Commodities	44.487	129.9	130.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Food and beverages	17.627	139.3	139.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commodities less food and beverages	26.860	129.9	130.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nondurables less food and beverages 1/	16.324	129.9	130.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Apparel commodities	5.535	130.8	130.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nondurables less food, beverages, and apparel 1/	10.689	129.9	129.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Durables	10.636	128.5	128.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Services	20.613	158.0	158.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rent of shelter 1/ 2/	1.851	147.7	147.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Household services less rent of shelter 2/	8.915	136.0	136.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Transportation services	6.864	143.0	143.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Medical care services	3.213	192.3	192.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other services	0.829	143.0	143.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Special indexes							
All items less food	83.993	141.8	142.6	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.6
All items less shelter	82.106	141.8	142.6	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.6
All items less homeowners' costs 2/	93.311	141.8	142.6	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.6
All items less medical care	93.311	141.8	142.6	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.6
Commodities less food	28.480	129.9	130.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nondurables less food 1/	12.810	129.9	129.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nondurables less food and apparel 1/	7.351	130.5	130.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nondurables 1/	33.851	129.9	129.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Services less rent of shelter 2/	28.241	158.0	158.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Services less medical care services	50.080	158.0	158.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Energy	2.329	142.8	142.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
All items less energy	78.853	141.8	142.6	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.6
All items less food and energy	76.633	141.8	142.6	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.6
Commodities less food and energy commodities	24.757	133.1	133.9	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.6
Energy commodities	3.723	100.5	100.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Services less energy services	51.676	158.0	157.7	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3
Purchasing power of the consumer dollar:							
1982=84=100 1/	-	9.708	9.705	-0.3	-0.4	-0.3	-0.6
1967=81.00 1/	-	9.736	9.735	-0.1	-0.4	-0.3	-0.6

1/ Not seasonally adjusted.
2/ Indexes on a December 1982=100 base.
Data not available.

NOTE: Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date.

©1982-84-100, unless otherwise noted)

1/ Not seasonally adjusted.
2/ Indexes on a December 1982=100 base.
3/ Data not available.
NOTE: Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date.

Table 3. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers: Selected areas, all items index
(1982=84=100, unless otherwise noted)

CPI-U	Area	Pricing schedule 1/	Indexes				Percent change to Oct. 1992 from-			Percent change to Sept. 1992 from-		
			July 1992	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992	Oct. 1992	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992	Oct. 1991	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992
U.S. city average		M	140.5	140.9	141.3	141.8	3.2	0.6	0.4	3.0	0.6	0.3
Region and area size 2/												
Northeast urban		M	147.5	148.2	148.5	148.9	3.0	1.1	1.1	2.8	1.1	1.1
Size A - More than 1,000,000		M	147.7	148.5	148.8	149.1	3.0	1.1	1.1	2.8	1.1	1.1
Size B - 500,000 to 1,000,000		M	147.4	148.1	148.4	148.7	3.0	1.1	1.1	2.8	1.1	1.1
Size C - 50,000 to 500,000		M	145.8	146.2	146.5	146.8	3.0	1.1	1.1	2.8	1.1	1.1
North Central urban		M	136.3	137.2	137.5	137.8	3.0	1.1	1.1	2.8	1.1	1.1
Size A - More than 1,000,000		M	137.1	137.9	138.2	138.5	3.0	1.1	1.1	2.8	1.1	1.1
Size B - 500,000 to 1,000,000		M	136.8	137.5	137.8	138.1	3.0	1.1	1.1	2.8	1.1	1.1
Size C - 50,000 to 500,000		M	135.2	135.9	136.2	136.5	3.0	1.1	1.1	2.8	1.1	1.1
Size D - Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)		M	131.6	132.4	132.7	133.0	3.0	1.2	1.2	2.8	1.2	1.2
South urban		M	137.8	138.0	138.2	138.4	3.0	1.1	1.1	2.8	1.1	1.1
Size A - More than 1,000,000		M	138.1	138.3	138.5	138.7	3.0	1.1	1.1	2.8	1.1	1.1
Size B - 500,000 to 1,000,000		M	137.8	138.0	138.2	138.4	3.0	1.1	1.1	2.8	1.1	1.1
Size C - 50,000 to 500,000		M	136.0	136.5	136.8	137.1	3.0	1.2	1.2	2.8	1.2	1.2
Size D - Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)		M	134.1	134.4	134.5	134.6	3.0	1.2	1.2	2.8	1.2	1.2
West urban		M	140.9	141.2	141.5	141.7	3.0	1.1	1.1	2.8	1.1	1.1
Size A - More than 1,000,000		M	141.1	141.4	141.6	141.8	3.0	1.1	1.1	2.8	1.1	1.1
Size B - 500,000 to 1,000,000		M	140.7	141.0	141.2	141.4	3.0	1.1	1.1	2.8	1.1	1.1
Size C - 50,000 to 500,000		M	139.0	139.5	139.8	140.1	3.0	1.1	1.1	2.8	1.1	1.1
Size D - Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)		M	137.7	138.0	138.2	138.4	3.0	1.1	1.1	2.8	1.1	1.1
Size classes												
A 3/		M	137.7	138.0	138.2	138.4	3.0	1.1	1.1	2.8	1.1	1.1
B		M	137.8	138.0	138.2	138.4	3.0	1.1	1.1	2.8	1.1	1.1
C		M	136.0	136.5	136.8	137.1	3.0	1.2	1.2	2.8	1.2	1.2
D		M	131.6	132.4	132.7	133.0	3.0	1.2	1.2	2.8	1.2	1.2
Selected local areas												
Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI		M	141.1	141.9	142.2	142.5	3.0	1.1	1.1	2.8	1.1	1.1
Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA		M	140.9	141.2	141.5	141.7	3.0	1.1	1.1	2.8	1.1	1.1
N.Y.-Northern N.J.-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT		M	140.9	141.2	141.5	141.7	3.0	1.1	1.1	2.8	1.1	1.1
Phil.-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD		M	140.9	141.2	141.5	141.7	3.0	1.1	1.1	2.8	1.1	1.1
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA		M	140.9	141.2	141.5	141.7	3.0	1.1	1.1	2.8	1.1	1.1
Baltimore, MD		M	140.9	141.2	141.5	141.7	3.0	1.1	1.1	2.8	1.1	1.1
Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH		M	140.9	141.2	141.5	141.7	3.0	1.1	1.1	2.8	1.1	1.1
Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH		M	140.9	141.2	141.5	141.7	3.0	1.1	1.1	2.8	1.1	1.1
Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL		M	140.9	141.2	141.5	141.7	3.0	1.1	1.1	2.8	1.1	1.1
St. Louis-East St. Louis, MO-IL		M	140.9	141.2	141.5	141.7	3.0	1.1	1.1	2.8	1.1	1.1
Washington, DC-MD-VA		M	140.9	141.2	141.5	141.7	3.0	1.1	1.1	2.8	1.1	1.1
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX		M	140.9	141.2	141.5	141.7	3.0	1.1	1.1	2.8	1.1	1.1
Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI		M	140.9	141.2	141.5	141.7	3.0	1.1	1.1	2.8	1.1	1.1
Houston-Galveston-Beaumont, TX		M	140.9	141.2	141.5	141.7	3.0	1.1	1.1	2.8	1.1	1.1
Pittsburgh-Butte Valley, PA		M	140.9	141.2	141.5	141.7	3.0	1.1	1.1	2.8	1.1	1.1

1/ Foods, fuels, and several other items priced every month in all areas; most other goods and services priced as indicated:

- M - Every month.
- 1 - January, March, May, July, September, and November.
- 2 - February, April, June, August, October, and December.

2/ Regions are defined as the four Census regions.

3/ Indexes on a December 1984=100 base.

NOTE: Local area CPI indexes are byproducts of the national CPI program. Each local index has a smaller sample size than the national index and is, therefore, subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error. As a result, local area indexes show greater volatility than the national index, although their long-term trends are similar. Therefore, the Bureau of Labor Statistics strongly urges users to consider adopting the national average CPI for use in their escrow clauses.

Table 4. Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W): U.S. city average, by expenditure category and commodity and service group

(1982-84=100, unless otherwise noted)

CPI-W	Relative importance, December 1991	Unadjusted indexes		Unadjusted percent change to		Seasonally adjusted percent change from-		
		Sept. 1992	Oct. 1992	Oct. 1991	Sept. 1992	July to Aug.	Aug. to Sept.	Sept. to Oct.
Expenditure category								
All items	100.000	139.1	139.6	3.1	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.4
All items (1987=100)		414.3	415.9					
Food and beverages	19.567	138.9	138.8					
Food	18.813	138.7	138.7					
Food at home	18.444	138.6	138.6					
Cereals and bakery products	6.735	137.2	137.2					
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	5.559	137.1	137.1					
Dairy products	3.63	137.0	137.0					
Fruits and vegetables	3.58	136.9	136.9					
Other food at home	7.38	136.8	136.8					
Sugar and sweets	1.7	136.7	136.7					
Fats and oils	1.7	136.6	136.6					
Nonalcoholic beverages	1.81	136.5	136.5					
Other prepared food	1.92	136.4	136.4					
Food away from home	16.44	136.3	136.3					
Alcoholic beverages	1.37	136.2	136.2					
Housing	39.078	136.1	136.1					
Shelter	38.078	136.0	136.0					
Renters' costs	1.15	135.9	135.9					
Rent, residential	1.78	135.8	135.8					
Other renters' costs	3.37	135.7	135.7					
Homeowners' costs	1.7	135.6	135.6					
Owners' equivalent rent	1.7	135.5	135.5					
Household insurance	1.7	135.4	135.4					
Maintenance and repairs	1.7	135.3	135.3					
Maintenance and repair services	1.7	135.2	135.2					
Maintenance and repair commodities	1.7	135.1	135.1					
Fuel and other utilities	1.7	135.0	135.0					
Fuels	1.7	134.9	134.9					
Fuel oil and other household fuel	1.7	134.8	134.8					
Gas (piped) and electricity (energy services)	1.7	134.7	134.7					
Other utilities and public services	1.7	134.6	134.6					
Household furnishings and operation	1.7	134.5	134.5					
Housefurnishings	1.7	134.4	134.4					
Housekeeping supplies	1.7	134.3	134.3					
Housekeeping services	1.7	134.2	134.2					
Apparel and upkeep	8.092	134.1	134.1					
Apparel commodities	1.7	134.0	134.0					
Men's and boys' apparel	1.7	133.9	133.9					
Women's and girls' apparel	1.7	133.8	133.8					
Infants' and toddlers' apparel	1.7	133.7	133.7					
Footwear	1.7	133.6	133.6					
Other apparel commodities	1.7	133.5	133.5					
Apparel services	1.7	133.4	133.4					
Transportation	18.939	133.3	133.3					
Private transportation	18.939	133.2	133.2					
New vehicles	1.7	133.1	133.1					
New cars	1.7	133.0	133.0					
Used cars	1.7	132.9	132.9					
Motor fuel	1.7	132.8	132.8					
Gasoline	1.7	132.7	132.7					
Maintenance and repairs	1.7	132.6	132.6					
Other private transportation	1.7	132.5	132.5					
Other private transportation commodities	1.7	132.4	132.4					
Other private transportation services	1.7	132.3	132.3					
Public transportation	1.7	132.2	132.2					
Medical care	1.7	132.1	132.1					
Medical care commodities	1.7	132.0	132.0					
Medical care services	1.7	131.9	131.9					
Professional medical services	1.7	131.8	131.8					
Entertainment	1.7	131.7	131.7					
Entertainment commodities	1.7	131.6	131.6					
Entertainment services	1.7	131.5	131.5					
Other goods and services	1.7	131.4	131.4					
Tobacco and smoking products	1.7	131.3	131.3					
Personal care	1.7	131.2	131.2					
Toilet goods and personal care appliances	1.7	131.1	131.1					
Personal care services	1.7	131.0	131.0					
Personal and educational expenses	1.7	130.9	130.9					
School books and supplies	1.7	130.8	130.8					
Personal and educational services	1.7	130.7	130.7					
Commodity and service group								
All items	100.000	139.1	139.6	3.1	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.4
Commodities	18.484	138.9	138.8					
Food and beverages	18.484	138.9	138.8					
Commodities less food and beverages	1.7	138.7	138.7					
Nondurables less food and beverages	1.7	138.6	138.6					
Apparel commodities	1.7	138.5	138.5					
Nondurables less food, beverages, and apparel	1.7	138.4	138.4					
Durables	1.7	138.3	138.3					
Services	1.7	138.2	138.2					
Rent of shelter	1.7	138.1	138.1					
Household services less rent of shelter	1.7	138.0	138.0					
Transportation services	1.7	137.9	137.9					
Medical care services	1.7	137.8	137.8					
Other services	1.7	137.7	137.7					
Special indexes								
All items less food	80.433	138.9	138.8					
All items less shelter	61.916	138.7	138.7					
All items less homeowners' costs	60.267	138.6	138.6					
All items less medical care	60.267	138.5	138.5					
Commodities less food	1.7	138.4	138.4					
Nondurables less food	1.7	138.3	138.3					
Nondurables less food and apparel	1.7	138.2	138.2					
Nondurables	1.7	138.1	138.1					
Services less rent of shelter	1.7	138.0	138.0					
Services less medical care	1.7	137.9	137.9					
Energy	1.7	137.8	137.8					
All items less energy	1.7	137.7	137.7					
All items less food and energy	1.7	137.6	137.6					
Commodities less food and energy	1.7	137.5	137.5					
Energy commodities	1.7	137.4	137.4					
Services less energy	1.7	137.3	137.3					
Purchasing power of the consumer dollar:								
1982-84=1.00	1	8.719	8.716	3.1	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.4
1967-81.00	1	1.000	1.000					

1/ Not seasonally adjusted.
2/ Indexes on a December 1984=100 base.
3/ Data not available.

NOTE: Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date.

Table 5. Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W): U.S. city average, by expenditure category and commodity and service group

(1982-84=100, unless otherwise noted)

CPI-W	Seasonally adjusted indexes					Seasonally adjusted annual rate percent change for				
	Jul 1982	Aug 1982	Sep 1982	Oct 1982	Nov 1982	3 months ended- Aug 1982	3 months ended- Jul 1982	3 months ended- Jun 1982	6 months ended- Jul 1982	6 months ended- Jun 1982
Expenditure category										
All items	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Food and beverages	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Food	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Food at home	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Cereals and bakery products	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Dairy products	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Fruits and vegetables	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Other food at home	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Sugar and sweets	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Fats and oils	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Nonalcoholic beverages	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Other prepared food	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Food away from home	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Alcoholic beverages	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Housing	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Renters' costs	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Rent, resident	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Other renters' costs	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Homeowners' costs	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Owners' equivalent rent	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Household insurance	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Maintenance and repairs	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Maintenance and repair services	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Maintenance and repair commodities	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Fuel and other utilities	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Fuel, oil and other household fuel	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Gas (piped) and electricity (energy services)	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Other utilities and public services	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Household furnishings and operation	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Household furnishings	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Housekeeping supplies	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Housekeeping services	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Apparel and upkeep	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Apparel commodities	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Men's and boys' apparel	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Women's and girls' apparel	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Infants' and toddlers' apparel	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Footwear	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Other apparel commodities	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Apparel services	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Transportation	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Private transportation	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
New vehicles	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Used cars	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Motor fuel	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Gasoline	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Maintenance and repairs	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Other private transportation	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Other private transportation commodities	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Other private transportation services	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Public transportation	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Medical care	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Medical care commodities	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Medical care services	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Professional medical services	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Entertainment	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Entertainment commodities	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Entertainment services	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Other goods and services	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Tobacco and smoking products	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Personal care	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Toilet goods and personal care appliances	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Personal care services	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Personal and educational expenses	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
School books and supplies	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Personal and educational services	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Commodity and service group										
All items	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Commodities	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Food and beverages	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Commodities less food and beverages	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Nondurables less food and beverages	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Apparel commodities	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Nondurables less food, beverages, and apparel	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Durables	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Services	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Rent of shelter	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Household services less rent of shelter	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Transportation services	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Medical care services	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Other services	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Special indexes										
All items less food	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
All items less shelter	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
All items less homeowners' costs	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
All items less medical care	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Commodities less food	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Nondurables less food	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Nondurables less food and apparel	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Nondurables	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Services less rent of shelter	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Services less medical care services	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Energy	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
All items less energy	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
All items less food and energy	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Commodities less food and energy	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Energy commodities	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1
Services less energy services	137.8	138.8	139.3	139.8	140.2	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1

1/ Not seasonally adjusted.
Indexes on a December 1984=100 base.
Data not available.
NOTE: Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date.

Table 6. Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers: Selected areas, all items index (1982=84=100, unless otherwise noted)

CPI-W Area	Pricing schedule 1/	Indexes				Percent change to Oct. 1992 from-			Percent change to Sept. 1992 from-		
		July 1982	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1982	Oct. 1981	Oct. 1980	Oct. 1979	Sept. 1981	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1979
U.S. city average	M	138.4	138.6	139.1	139.2	3.3	0.6	0.4	2.9	0.5	0.2
Region and area size 2/											
Northeast urban	M	145.4	145.5	145.8	145.9	4.0	1.1	0.8	3.5	0.6	0.3
Size A - More than 1,000,000	M	145.4	145.5	145.8	145.9	4.0	1.1	0.8	3.5	0.6	0.3
Size B - 500,000 to 1,000,000	M	145.4	145.5	145.8	145.9	4.0	1.1	0.8	3.5	0.6	0.3
Size C - 50,000 to 500,000	M	145.4	145.5	145.8	145.9	4.0	1.1	0.8	3.5	0.6	0.3
North Central urban	M	142.2	142.3	142.5	142.6	3.8	0.9	0.6	3.3	0.5	0.2
Size A - More than 1,000,000	M	142.2	142.3	142.5	142.6	3.8	0.9	0.6	3.3	0.5	0.2
Size B - 500,000 to 1,000,000	M	142.2	142.3	142.5	142.6	3.8	0.9	0.6	3.3	0.5	0.2
Size C - 50,000 to 500,000	M	142.2	142.3	142.5	142.6	3.8	0.9	0.6	3.3	0.5	0.2
Size D - Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	131.1	131.0	131.5	132.1	3.0	2.1	1.5	2.8	1.3	1.0
South urban	M	140.1	140.2	140.4	140.5	3.7	1.0	0.7	3.2	0.5	0.2
Size A - More than 1,000,000	M	140.1	140.2	140.4	140.5	3.7	1.0	0.7	3.2	0.5	0.2
Size B - 500,000 to 1,000,000	M	140.1	140.2	140.4	140.5	3.7	1.0	0.7	3.2	0.5	0.2
Size C - 50,000 to 500,000	M	140.1	140.2	140.4	140.5	3.7	1.0	0.7	3.2	0.5	0.2
Size D - Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	134.5	134.8	135.0	136.2	2.8	1.0	0.9	2.5	0.6	0.5
West urban	M	139.7	139.8	140.0	140.1	3.6	0.9	0.6	3.1	0.5	0.2
Size A - More than 1,000,000	M	139.7	139.8	140.0	140.1	3.6	0.9	0.6	3.1	0.5	0.2
Size C - 50,000 to 500,000	M	139.7	139.8	140.0	140.1	3.6	0.9	0.6	3.1	0.5	0.2
Size classes											
A 3/	M	145.4	145.5	145.8	145.9	4.0	1.1	0.8	3.5	0.6	0.3
B	M	145.4	145.5	145.8	145.9	4.0	1.1	0.8	3.5	0.6	0.3
C	M	145.4	145.5	145.8	145.9	4.0	1.1	0.8	3.5	0.6	0.3
D	M	145.4	145.5	145.8	145.9	4.0	1.1	0.8	3.5	0.6	0.3
Selected local areas											
Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI	M	142.7	142.8	143.0	143.1	3.9	1.0	0.7	3.4	0.6	0.3
Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA	M	142.7	142.8	143.0	143.1	3.9	1.0	0.7	3.4	0.6	0.3
N.Y.-Northern N.J.-Long Island N.Y.-N.J.-CT	M	142.7	142.8	143.0	143.1	3.9	1.0	0.7	3.4	0.6	0.3
Phil.-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD	M	142.7	142.8	143.0	143.1	3.9	1.0	0.7	3.4	0.6	0.3
San Francisco-Oakland-Los Jose, CA	M	142.7	142.8	143.0	143.1	3.9	1.0	0.7	3.4	0.6	0.3
Baltimore, MD	M	142.7	142.8	143.0	143.1	3.9	1.0	0.7	3.4	0.6	0.3
Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH	M	142.7	142.8	143.0	143.1	3.9	1.0	0.7	3.4	0.6	0.3
Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH	M	142.7	142.8	143.0	143.1	3.9	1.0	0.7	3.4	0.6	0.3
Wash.-Fort Lauderdale, FL	M	142.7	142.8	143.0	143.1	3.9	1.0	0.7	3.4	0.6	0.3
St. Louis-East St. Louis, MO-IL	M	142.7	142.8	143.0	143.1	3.9	1.0	0.7	3.4	0.6	0.3
Washington, DC-MD-VA	M	142.7	142.8	143.0	143.1	3.9	1.0	0.7	3.4	0.6	0.3
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	M	142.7	142.8	143.0	143.1	3.9	1.0	0.7	3.4	0.6	0.3
Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI	M	142.7	142.8	143.0	143.1	3.9	1.0	0.7	3.4	0.6	0.3
Houston-Galveston-Bradford, TX	M	142.7	142.8	143.0	143.1	3.9	1.0	0.7	3.4	0.6	0.3
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA	M	142.7	142.8	143.0	143.1	3.9	1.0	0.7	3.4	0.6	0.3

1/ Foods, fuels, and several other items priced every month in all areas; most other goods and services priced as indicated.

M - Every month.
1 - January, March, May, July, September, and November.
2 - February, April, June, August, October, and December.

2/ Regions are defined as the four Census regions.
3/ Data not available.

NOTE: Local area CPI indexes are byproducts of the national CPI program. Each local index has a smaller sample size than the national index and is, therefore, subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error. As a result, local area indexes show greater volatility than the national index, although their long-term trends are similar. Therefore, the Bureau of Labor Statistics strongly urges users to consider adopting the national average CPI for use in their escalator clauses.

END

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